What Is Claimed Is:

1. A dosing mechanism (1) for liquid fuels, particularly for the input into a chemical reformer to obtain hydrogen, having at least one metering-in device (2) for metering fuel into a supply line (12), which opens out at at least one dosing aperture (7) into a tempered material flow,
characterized by a holding device (13) for accommodating the metering-in device (2), which has an insulating body (6) which thermally insulates the metering-in device (2) from an element containing the tempered material.

2. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the metering-in device (2) is a fuel injector.

3. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 2,
wherein the fuel injector is a low-pressure fuel injection valve which operates with fuel or propellant pressures of up to 10 bar.

4. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the insulating body (6) is made of a ceramic material.

5. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the insulating body (6) is made of a plurality of parts.

6. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the element containing the tempered material flow is a tube-shaped transporting line (10).

7. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 6,
wherein the insulating body (6) annularly surrounds the transporting line (10).

8. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the insulating body (6) is grasped by a clamp (8).

9. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 8,
wherein the clamp (8) is a ring-shaped clamp.

10. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 8 or 9,
wherein the clamp (8) is fastened to the insulating body (6) by one or a plurality of fastening elements (9).

11. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 10,

wherein a jacket part (5) at least partially surrounds the insulating body (6) with an air gap.

12. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 11,
wherein the jacket part (5) is made of a non-ceramic material, especially of metal.

13. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 11 or 12,
wherein the jacket part (5) touches neither the clamp (8) nor the insulating body (6).

14. The dosing mechanism according to one of Claims 11 to 13,
wherein an accommodation (3) is fastened to the jacket part (5) via at least one holding crosspiece (4).

15. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 14,
wherein the holding crosspiece (4) is connected to the accommodation (3) via a detachable joint, especially a screw connection.

16. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 14 or 15,
wherein the holding crosspiece (4) is attached to the jacket part (5) by a joint, especially by soldering or welding.

17. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 14, 15 or 16,
wherein the at least one holding crosspiece (4) is designed to be flat.

18. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 6 or 7,
wherein the dosing aperture (7) opens out approximately at the lateral axial center of the transporting line (10).

19. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein a plurality of dosing apertures (7) is provided, which have different hole diameters.

20. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the dosing aperture (7) is directed counter to the tempered material flow.

21. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the dosing aperture (7) is directed radially to the direction of the tempered material flow.

22. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of Claims 6, 7 or 18,
wherein the transporting line (10) has a cross sectional constriction in its axial course.

23. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of the preceding claims,

wherein a supply line (12) has means for improving the heat absorption.

24. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 23,
wherein the means for improving the heat absorption are heat-conducting vanes.

25. The dosing mechanism as recited in Claim 24,
wherein the heat-conducting vanes are fastened to the supply line (12) by soldering or welding.

26. The dosing mechanism as recited in one of Claims 6, 7, 18 or 22,
wherein a dosing pipe runs at right angles to the axial course of the transporting line (10).

27. The dosing mechanism according to one of Claims 23 to 25,
wherein the supply line (12) has at least one wall thickness-reduced location or a wall thickness-reduced region in its axial course.